贵州民族出版社

汉英日常生活用语

熊文博 编著

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

汉英日常生活用语/熊文博编著. 一贵阳:贵州民族出版社,2008.12 ISBN 978-7-5412-1562-9

I. 汉··· Ⅱ. 熊··· Ⅲ. 英语一口语 Ⅳ. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 149945 号

		\
□书	名	汉英日常生活用语
□编	著 者	熊文博
□出	版 者	贵州民族出版社
□出	版 地	贵阳・中华北路 289 号
□责任编辑		李榕屏
□封面设计		吴婧瑶
□即	刷	贵阳经纬印刷厂
□开	本	880 × 1 230 mm 1/16
口印	张	27
□版	次	2008年12月第1版
□卸	次	2008 年 12 月第 1 次印刷
□字	数	900(千字)
□卸	数	2 000(册)
□书	号	ISBN 978-7-5412-1562 -9/H • 35
□定	价	58.00(元)

前言

当今世界正处在全球化文化交流和信息传播的时代,随着我国改革开放的深入,北京成功举办2008年第29届奥运会,激起了我国人民对了解世界各国的科学技术、思维理念、文化成果的兴趣,也引起了各国朋友对我国改革开放以来的发展变化的关注。

中国素以"礼仪之邦"著称于世界,让各国朋友进一步认识和了解中华民族的优秀传统,是我们义不容辞的义务。然而,由于历史原因,我国大部分地区的人们和外界接触甚少。现在情况变了,我国人民与外国朋友交往日趋频繁,随之而来的,就是语言障碍带来诸多不便。为了适应和加深交往需要,许多人热切希望学些外语,尤其是英语(外国朋友也同样迫切需要学习汉语),但是由于缺乏学习环境,学习上感到困难重重。为了改变这种现状,为大家提供方便,笔者根据多年来在学校教学实践的体会,按照人们生活的一般规律,编写了《汉英日常生活用语》。本书共分"礼节和礼貌""家庭生活""学校生活""社会交际"四个部分,希望它能给大家助上一臂之力。

在编写过程中,虽然做了很多努力,但由于笔者自身水平有限,经验缺乏, 谬误之处,实难避免。恳切希望读者朋友们在使用过程中,若发现不妥之处, 不吝提出宝贵意见,以便进一步改正。

> 熊文博 2008 年 4 月

目 录 Contents

礼节和礼貌 Politeness & Courtesy

S音从外语号 Do you like Foleign Languages (5)
五讲四美" "The Five Stresses and the four Points of Beauty"
热烈欢迎 A Warm Welcome(4)
您叫什么名字 What's your Name ····· (7)
兄贺您 Congratulations ····· (9)
兄您生日愉快 Happy Birthday ····· (12)
守上都好吗 How are all your Folks ······ (13)
您好 How do you do ····· (15)
青 Please ····· (17)
青告诉我时间 Tell me the Time Please ····· (21)
射谢您 Thank you(25)
付不起 I am Sorry(29)
艮久没见面了 Haven't Seen you for a Long Time
再见 Good-bye
家庭生活 Family Life
家庭生活 Family Life
家庭生活 Family Life 家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life
家庭和学校是一个儿童生活中主要的造型力 Family and School are the Chief Formation Influence in a Child's Life

孩子一生下来就会哭 A Baby can Cry as soon as it is Born ·······	
真是乖孩子 There's a Dear ······	(112)
孩子迷路了 The Child Lost it's Way ·····	(114)
别这样傻 Don't be Foolish ······	(115)
信不信由你 Believe it or not ······	(116)
他还活着吗 Is he yet Alive ·······	(121)
学校生活 School Life	
学校用语 School Expressions ······	(125)
新学年 The New School Year ······	(135)
欢迎批评 Criticisms are Welcome ·····	(138)
把故事讲下去吧 Go on with your Story ······	
我们喜欢唱歌 We Like to Sing ······	(140)
我们为党为人民学习英语 We Study English for the Party and the People ······	(142)
教师应该受到尊敬 Teachers ought to be Honoured ·······	
我们都是学生 We are all Students	(151)
什么时候上课 When do Classes Begin ······	(155)
夏季作息时间表 Timetable for Summer	(157)
人到齐了没有 Is Everybody here ······	(158)
我们上课吧 Let's Begin our Class ·····	(167)
回答我的问题 Answer me ······	(183)
讲慢些,讲清楚些 Speak Slowly and Clearly	
作文 Composition ·····	(192)
练习是学习语言的一种好方法 Practice is a Good Way to Learn a Language	
测验 Test ·····	` '
考试什么时候举行 When will the Exam Take Place ······	
假期 Holidays ······	
文具 Stationery ······	(208)
这是我们的教室 This is our Classroom ···································	(212)
我们学校有图书馆 There is a Library in our School	
这是阅览室 This is the Reading-room ···································	
节日 Festivals ·····	
二十四节气 The Twenty-four Solar Terms ······	(233)
社会交际 Social Intercourse	
你住哪儿 Where do you Live ····································	(237)
你喜欢住在城市还是乡村 Where do you Like to Live, in the City or in the Country	(247)
请您指一下路好吗 Will you Show me the Way ······	(252)
上哪儿去 Where are you Going ······	(265)
你到过动物园吗 Have you ever Been to the Zoo	(274)

珠穆朗玛峰是世界最高峰 Mount Qomolangma is the Highest Mountain in the World	(280)
条条大路通北京 All Roads Lead to Beijing	(288)
附近有好旅馆吗 _ Is there a Good Hotel in the Vicinity	(307)
你喜欢吃中国菜吗 Would you Like Chinese Dishes	(313)
买东西 Buying Something ······	
起睡 Rising and Going to Bed ·····	• •
吃饭了吗 Have you Already Eaten ······	• ,
饿了吗 Are you Hungry ······	` '
你想喝点什么 Would you Like Something to Drink	
你想吃点什么 What will you Have	
喝杯酒怎么样 How about a Drink ·······	. ,
谁 Who ·····	` ,
告诉我 Tell me ······	
试试看 Try and See ·······	(368)
累吗 Tired ·····	` ,
真的吗 Really ······	` '
有生命就有希望 While there's Life, there's Hope	
怕什么 What are you Afraid of ·····	
知道吗 Do you Know ·······	
我一点不在乎 I don't Care a Farthing	
别忘记啦 Don't Forget ······	
等等我 Wait for me ·····	, ,
我觉得一切满意 Everything is OK with me ······	
你喜欢些什么 What are your Preferences	(417)

礼节和礼貌 Politeness & Courtesy

您喜欢外语吗 Do you Like Foreign Languages

语言是表达思想的一种工具。 学习外国语最好的门径是学口语。

在学习外语时各种方式的实践活动都是很好的训练方法。

练习越多,就会说得越好。

努力学习,不要怕困难。

只要工夫深,铁棒磨成针。

有志者事竟成。(谚语)

条条大路通北京。

懂得一种外国语是一种很有用的学识。

学习外国语是一个学习新技能而不是获取新知识 的问题。

英语是现在通行全球的语言。 英语现在通用于全世界。

语言是人们的交际工具。

一般来说,学习语言就要进行有意识的模仿。

你应该好好利用你所有的机会来练习英文(汉语)。

不要怕会话时说错。

失败是成功之母。

经验为学问之母。

如果你怕失去尊严,你就不能期望学会说一种外 国语。

如果你怕失去尊严,你的英语(汉语)永远不会说 得好。

自信是成功的要素。

毅力常为成功的因素。

毅力加精力是人生成功之要素。

Language is a vehicle of human thought.

When learning a foreign language, the best approach is the study of the spoken language.

In learning a foreign language, various forms of practice are good disciplines.

The more you practise, the better you speak.

Study hard, and don't be afraid of difficulties.

If you work at it hard enough, you can grind an iron rod into a needle.

Where there's a will, there's a way.

All roads lead to Beijing.

Knowledge of foreign language is a useful acquirement.

Learning a foreign language is a question of learning new skills not a question of acquiring new knowledge.

English is the universal language of today.

English is spoken all over the world today.

Language is the means by which people communicate with each other.

Language learning usually necessitates conscious mimicry.

You must make good use of any opportunities to practise English (Chinese).

Don't be afraid of making any mistakes in conversation.

Failure is the mother of success.

Experience is the mother of science (wisdom).

If you're afraid of losing your dignity, you can't expect to learn to speak a foreign language.

If you're afraid of losing your dignity, you will never learn to speak English (Chinese) well.

Self confidence is essential to success.

Perseverance usually defines success.

Perseverance combined with energy is necessary to

勤奋是成功的条件。 朋友是财宝,但财宝不一定是朋友。

风格是灵魂的反映。 岁月不饶(待)人。/岁月无情。(谚语) 你说英语时是用英语思维还是心中先翻译?

熟能生巧。(谚语) 你如果努力就会成功。 世上无难事,只怕有心人。(谚语)

功到自然成。(谚语)

success in life.

Diligence conditions success.

A friend is a treasure, but a treasure is not necessary a friend.

Style is an index of mind.

Time and tide wait for no man.

Do you think in English when you speak English or translate mentally?

Practice makes perfect. / Use makes perfect.

If you try hard, you'll succeed.

Nothing in the world is difficult for one who sets his

Constant effort yields sure success.

"五讲四美"

"The Five Stresses and the four Points of Beauty"

"五讲"是:讲文明、讲礼貌、讲卫生、讲秩序、讲道

"四美"是:心灵美、语言美、行为美、环境美。

"The five stresses" are: stress on decorum, manners, hygiene, discipline and morals.

"The four points of beauty" are: beautification of mind, beautification of language, beautification of behavior and beautification of environment.

热烈欢迎

A Warm Welcome

欢迎您到中国来!

欢迎您到贵州(安顺/我们学校/公司/工厂)来。

女士们! 先生们! 亲爱的同志们、同胞们(朋友们)!

路上辛苦了! 一路上好吗?

- 一很好!
- 一经过长途旅行您一定很累了。

Welcome to China!

Welcome to Guizhou (Anshun / our school / company / factory).

Ladies and gentlemen!

Dear comrades, compatriots (countrymen)!

You must have had a tiring journey!

- -How did you fare during your journey? / Did you a good (pleasant) trip! / How was your trip?
- -Not bad.
- -You must be quite tired after your long trip.

一有些累,不久就会好的。火车上的乘务员对旅客(我们)照应得很好。

在这样长途旅行后,我丝毫不感觉累。您来了,很感谢。

一对不起,您是不是从纽约来的史密斯先生?

一是的,我是山姆·史密斯。

我是翻译,我可以把您介绍给刘先生吗? 他是特 地来接您的。

刘先生,这是史密斯先生。史密斯先生,这是刘先生! 生!

- 一您好!
- 一您好! 史密斯先生,您是第一次来中国吧?
- 一对,是第一次。
- 一您能讲汉语吗?
- 一能,不过讲得不太好。/ 我能说一点汉语,一年前我来过中国。

欢迎光临指导。

欢迎您的帮助。

请给我们指点指点。

请多指教。

希望不吝指教。

敬请出席。

欢迎批评指导!

欢迎参观!

谢谢你们,我很愉快有这机会来访问贵国(校/公司/厂)。

我们应邀访问贵国感到十分荣幸。

你要在中国待多久?

我在中国大约待半个月。

我们希望您在这儿过得愉快。

很荣幸能参加你们的晚会。

谢谢你们热情招待。

啊,史密斯先生,我给您介绍李先生好吗?

如果您能(介绍一下),我非常高兴。 我想你们两位还没有见过面吧。 史密斯先生,这是李先生。 —I'm rather. But I'll be all right before long. The attendants on the train took good care of the passengers (us).

I was not in the least tired after the long trip.

It is kind of you to come.

—Excuse me, but aren't you Mr. Smith from New York?

-Yes, I'm Sam Smith.

I'm the interpreter. May I introduce you to Mr. Liu who has come to meet you?

Mr. Liu, this is Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, this is Mr. Liu!

- -How do you do?
- —How do you do? Is this your first visit to China, Mr. Smith?
- -Yes, it is.
- -Do you speak Chinese?
- —Yes, I do. But I can't speak it very well. / I can speak a little Chinese. I came to China a year ago. We welcome you and would appreciate your advice.

We welcome your help.

Please show us how to do it.

Kindly give us your advice.

I hope you won't spare your comments.

Your presence is requested.

Criticisms are welcome!

Visitors are welcome!

Thank you, I'm very happy to have this chance to visit your country (school / company / factory).

We feel greatly honored by your invitation to visit your country.

How long will you stay in China?

I'll stay in China for about half a month.

We hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.

It is a great honor to be with you at this evening party.

Thank you for your kind hospitality.

Oh, Mr. Smith, Would you like me to introduce you to Mr. Li?

I'd be very pleased if you would.

I don't believe you two have met.

Mr. Smith, this is Mr. Li.

- 一史密斯先生,见到您非常高兴。
- 一李先生,我见到您也很高兴。

你好! 我很高兴见到您。

见到您非常高兴。

- 一我很高兴认识您。
- 一我也很高兴认识您。

我能认识您非常高兴。

见到您非常高兴。

昨天见到您非常高兴。

我很高兴有这个机会来中国访问。

我非常高兴到这儿来。

如蒙光临,不胜荣幸。

承蒙驾临,十分荣幸。

承她驾临,不胜感激。

你们到贵州(安顺)来,将受到热烈欢迎。

您好,史密斯先生! 我们热烈欢迎您。

衷心的欢迎等待您来。

非常感谢。我能有机会到遵义(贵阳/安顺)来访问,感到非常高兴。

- 一你曾见过我姐姐吗?
- —我记不得曾见过她。/ 我记得见过她一次。

以前我从没有见过她。

你大概没见过我丈夫吧。

我以前见过他。

见到您我高兴极了。

我真希望明天能见到您。

我高兴(很愿意)和你们在一起。

他见到我们高兴极了。

我们两国历来是友好的邻邦。

真正的友谊万古长青。

同志们(朋友们)的好意我十分领情。

你们的深情厚谊将永远留在我们的记忆中。

请允许我(向您)介绍刘同志。

请让我介绍布朗夫人好吗?

让我给您介绍一下我的朋友华生先生(我的丈夫)。

久仰! 久仰!

- -Very glad to have met you, Mr. Smith.
- -Glad to have met you too, Mr. Li.

How do you do! I'm pleased to meet you.

Very pleased to meet you.

-I'm very glad to have met you.

-So am I.

I'm very glad to make your acquaintance.

I'm right (very) glad to see you.

I was very pleased to see you yesterday.

I'm glad to have this opportunity to visit China.

I'm very glad to be here.

We'll be greatly honored by your gracious presence.

Will you honor me with a visit?

It was gracious of her to come.

You will receive a warm welcome when you come to Guizhou (Anshun).

How do you do, Mr. Smith! Let me extend our warm welcome to you.

A hearty welcome awaits you.

Thank you very much. It's a pleasure to have an opportunity to come to Zunyi (Guiyang /Anshun).

- -Have you ever met my elder sister?
- —I don't remember having met her (Not that I remember). / I remember seeing her once.

I've never seen her before. / I never met her before.

I don't think you've met my husband.

I have seen him before.

I'm charmed (pleased) to meet you.

I shall be charmed to see you tomorrow.

I would be fan with you.

He was extra glad to see us.

Our two countries have always been good neighbors.

True friendship lasts forever.

I'm very grateful to you comrades (friends) for your kindness.

Your friendship will always remain in our memory.

Allow me to introduce Comrade Liu (to you).

May I present Mrs. Brown?

Let me introduce you to my friend Mr. Hua Sheng (my husband).

I've long been looking forward to meeting you.

见到你很高兴。

幸会,幸会!

我常常听人谈起您。

我们一直想认识您。

- 一我希望您在这儿逗留期间我们能再见面。
- 一非常感谢。我也希望如此。
- 一您好,布莱克太太,很高兴再一次见到您。
- 一喂,黄先生,您好,见到您我也很高兴。

王小姐,格林小姐特地要我替她向您问好。

布朗先生,谢谢您。她好吗? 她太客气了,您看见她时请代我向她问好。

她是我的老朋友。 您能在这儿停留多久? 我最多只能等3天。 对不起,我不能再久留了。 我过几天再来。 希望能再见到您。

祝您回国(回家)旅途一路顺风。 希望你不久再来中国。 我希望您以后还能来这里访问。 当然,有机会我一定会来。 您来这儿总是受欢迎的。 欢迎您回来,回到中国来。 无论何时,您都受欢迎。 您肯定会受到热诚的接待。 啊,真的呀!

你对我十分礼遇。/ 你对我好极了。/ 你这样使 我感到荣幸。

又见到您真太好了。

I'm very glad to meet you. / I'm very pleased to meet you.

Well met.

I have often heard about you.

We have looked forward to meeting you.

- -I hope we meet again during your stay here.
- -Thank you very much, so do I.
- -Hello, Mrs. Blake. Glad to see you again.
- -Hello, Mr. Huang, how are you? I'm glad to see you, too.

Miss Wang, Miss Green asked me to be sure to give you her best regards.

Thank you, Mr. Brown. How is she?

It's very kind of her. Please give her my regards when you see her.

She is an old friend of mine.

How long can you stay here?

I can wait only three days at longest.

I'm sorry, but I can't stay (any) longer.

I'll come again in a couple of days.

I hope I can see you again. / Hope to see you again.

I wish you a pleasant journey home.

Hope you'll come to China again soon.

You'll come here again some other time, I hope.

Of course, I will if I have a chance.

You are always welcome here.

Welcome home to China.

You're welcome anytime.

You're sure of a cordial reception.

Well, I'm sure.

You do me proud.

I was lovely to see you again.

您叫什么名字 What's your Name

我姓欧。

请问您叫什么名字?

您叫什么名字?

我叫张忠良。

我叫史密斯。

我的名字叫汤姆。

谢谢您,史密斯先生(张先生)。

格林(张)太太还是格林(张)小姐?

格林(张)小姐。

你哥哥(姐姐)叫什么名字?

他叫张南。

你知道他叫什么名字吗?

那位是毛同志(先生)。

叫我林娜吧。

请允许我介绍这位王先生(大夫)。

还有,这是我妻子(丈夫)。

一你好,张夫人。

一你好!

张先生,格林(李)小姐要见您。

早安,先生。我能替您做点什么(有何贵干)?

- 一早安,我想见史密斯先生,行吗?
- 一对不起,先生。恐怕您现在不能见他。他正在 会见刘小姐。

午安。

- 一对不起,你是玛丽・布朗?
- 一是的,我是玛丽·布朗。
- 一你是谁?
- 一我叫李小华。
- 一门口那位男孩是谁?
- 一他是我弟弟,叫李宁。
- 一那边那个年轻姑娘是谁?
- 一哪一个姑娘?
- 一穿一套红色服装的那个姑娘。
- 一她是我妹妹,叫李英。嗳,李英!过来。李英,
- 这是玛丽小姐。 一见到您太好了。
- 这位小姐,她姓李名福英。

这是马静小姐。

your surname, please? / What's your family name? My surname is Ou.

Can I have your name, please?

What's your name, please? / What are you called?

/ How do you call yourself?

My name's Zhang Zhongliang. / I'm Zhang

Zhongliang.

My name's Smith.

My name's Tom. / My first name is Tom.

Thank you, Mr. Smith (Mr. Zhang).

Mrs. Green (Zhang) or Miss Green (Zhang)?

Miss Green (Zhang).

What's your elder brother's (sister's) name?

His name's Zhang Nan. / He is Zhang Nan.

Do you know what his name is?

That's Comrade (Mr.) Mao.

Call me Lin Na.

Allow me to introduce Mr. (Dr.) Wang (to you).

And this is my wife (husband).

- -How do you do, Mrs. Zhang?
- -How do you do?

Miss Green (Li) is to see you, Mr. Zhang.

Good morning, sir. What can I do for you?

- -Good morning, I want to see Mr. Smith, please?
- —I'm sorry, sir. I'm afraid you can't see him now. He's with Miss Liu.

Good afternoon.

- -Excuse me. Are you Mary Brown?
- -Yes, I'm Mary Brown.
- -Who are you?
- —I'm Li Xiaohua.
- -Who is that boy at the door?
- —He is my brother. He's Li Ning.
- -Who is that young girl over there?
- -Which girl?
- —The girl in the red suit!
- —She is my younger sister. Her name is Li Ying.

Ai, Li Ying! Come here. Li Ying, this is Miss Mary.

-Nice to meet you!

This Miss, her surname is Li and her given name,

Fuying.

This is Miss Ma Jing.

欢迎,马静小姐。 不知道您是哪一位? 先生,请问尊姓?/您是哪一位? 您怎么称呼?

我的称呼就是老刘。 喂!你叫什么名字? 我该怎么称呼他?

他名叫亨利。 他叫李刚。

他的名字是约翰,姓史密斯。

他首先问我的名字。

问问他的名字。

他们问了我的名字,我从哪儿来以及我为何而来。

那个人叫什么名字?

他叫什么名字?

我忘了你的名字。

阁下是李先生吗?

您在哪里工作?

您是干哪一行?

他是搞建筑的。

我在一家外贸公司工作。

她姓李,名朝英。

Welcome Miss Ma Jing.

Who may you be?

Who shall I say, sir?

What name, please? / What name shall I say? /

What should I address you?

My style is plain Old Liu.

You there! What's your name?

What should I call him? / How should I address

him?

He goes by a name of Henry.

He's Li Gang. / His name is Li Gang.

His given name is John. His surname is Smith.

He first asked my name.

Ask (him) his name.

They asked (me) what my name was, where I came

from and why I came.

What is the name of that man?

What's his name?

Your name has slipped my memory.

Do I have the pleasure of addressing Mr. Li?

Where are you working? / Where do you work?

What's your line?

He is in building.

I work at a foreign trade corporation.

Her surname is Li and her given name Chaoying.

祝贺您

Congratulations

祝贺您!

请接受我的祝贺。

请接受我最崇高的敬意。

一祝贺! 恭喜! / 恭喜! 恭喜!

一谢谢。

允许我向您祝贺。

祝贺您,侯同志(史密斯先生)。

应该向您祝贺。

我们谨向你们表示衷心的祝贺。

Congratulation to you!

Please accept my congratulations.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

-Congratulations! / I give you joy!

-Thank you.

Allow me to congratulate you.

Congratulations, Comrade Hou (Mr. Smith).

You are to be congratulated.

We wish to convey to you our hearty congratulations.

恭贺圣诞!

祝您圣诞快乐!

值此佳期特向您祝贺。

谨致佳节祝贺!

我祝贺您!

我们报喜来了。

老吴,我们向您拜年来啦!

祝您新年快乐!

祝你们在新的一年里万事如意!

新年好!

一同志们,新年好!

一新年好!

节日好!

最后,我祝您新年快乐。

一史密斯先生新年好!

一谢谢,新年好!

新年快乐! / 恭贺新禧!

一新年过得好吗?

一是的,过得很好。

同志们,辛苦了,我们特来慰问你们。

请接受我真诚的致意。

一除夕过得好吗?

一是的,过得很好。

哥哥让我向您问好。

我父亲问候你。

向各位问候。

向你们大家问好。

代我问候他。

代我向徐慧问好。

请替我问候他。

代我们向他问好。

请代我向她(令尊)问好。

请向她和她的家人问好。

请代向他致意。

我问候他。

请代我向您太太问好。

请代我向她和您夫人祝贺。

(请)代我向他祝贺。

请代我向王同志问好。

Christmas Gift! / A merry Christmas!

I wish you a merry Christmas!

I send my best wishes on this happy occasion.

With the compliments of the season!

Congratulations on you!

We've brought you good news.

Lao Wu, we've come to wish you a happy New

Year!

I wish you a happy New Year!

May the New Year bring you all your heart desires!

Happy New Year!

—A happy New Year, comrades!

—The same to you!

Holiday Greetings!

To conclude, I wish you a happy New Year.

-Happy New Year, Mr. Smith!

-Thanks. The same to you!

(I wish you) a happy New Year!

-Did you have a good time on New Year?

-Yes, I did.

Comrads, you've been working hard, and we'll

come to salute you.

Accept my sincere professions of regards.

-Did you have a good time on New Year's Eve?

-Yes, I did.

My elder brother asked me to give you his regards.

My father sends you his respects.

With kindest regards to you all.

Love to you all.

Say hello to him for me. / Tell him hello for me.

Give my love to Xu Hui.

Present my compliments to him. / Give him my re-

spects.

Give our best regards to him.

Remember me kindly to her (your father).

Give my greetings to her and hers.

Please send my compliments to him.

I asked after his health.

Give my respects to your wife.

Convey my congratulations to her and your wife.

Convey my congratulations to him.

Please send my compliments to Comrade Wang. /